

Pages Missing

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

VOL. XVIII.

KINGSTON, CANADA, MAY 9TH, 1891.

No. 12.

Queen's College Journal

Published by the ALMA MATER SOCIETY of Queen's University in TWELVE MONTHLY NUMBERS during the Academic year.

JAMES BINNIE, M.A., *Editor-in-Chief.*
J. W. MUIRHEAD, *Managing Editor.*
A. E. LAVELL, *Business Manager.*

The annual subscription is \$1.00, payable before the end of January.

All literary contributions should be addressed to the Editor, Drawer 1104, Kingston, Ont.

All communications of a business nature should be addressed to the Business Manager.

WE present to our readers in this issue the portrait of Mr. Nicholson. He has done much for the study of Classics in Queen's, and the work he has accomplished since his appointment here would appal many a stouter heart. His thorough knowledge of Classics, together with his genial manner and ingenious methods of teaching, make his classes both interesting and profitable. A brief sketch of his life will be found in another column.

We are glad to state that on the whole the valedictorians did their duty well. But nearly all made reference to the fact that we have no gymnasium. Now none are more painfully aware of this fact than are the members of the Athletic Committee. They more than any others perhaps regret the failure of the plans to have a gymnasium for the past session. We simply call attention to the fact, well-known to all who attend the meetings of the A.M.S., that the absence of a gymnasium this year was unavoidable. We hope, however, that the committee will be successful in carrying out their present plans and fulfil the promise given that a gymnasium would be ready for the opening of next session.

One suggestion in Mr. McKenzie's excellent valedictory we would like to emphasize. It is to the effect that greater option be allowed in the Divinity classes so that students may be enabled to do more independent work. Could the classes be arranged so that less time would be spent in the class-room, as much work could be accomplished, and the students could pursue his studies to greater purpose. It is the feeling of the divinity students

that under the present system they have too much class work and not enough time for private study. They have shown themselves willing to work, and work hard. The only question is, are they working to the best advantage? Could they accomplish more by having fewer classes and more time for private study? We think that Mr. McKenzie's suggestion is a good one and well worth considering. We also heartily endorse his statement with reference to Presbytery exams. It seems an unnecessary imposition that men who have passed all their college examinations should be submitted to further examination by the Presbytery.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON ADDRESSES IN CONVOCATION HALL.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet with the above title. We would very earnestly urge all our readers, who have not already done so, to send for a copy of this pamphlet and study it. We can promise that they will find it singularly attractive. Perhaps the design and circumstances of its publication can be best explained by quoting the prefatory note:

"The students of Queen's University who undertook the publication of the present pamphlet did so out of a desire to have the addresses which it contains in a permanent form for their own future reference, and to extend to the public outside of university circles some of the benefits in suggestion and inspiration which were received in listening to them. While the printed pages cannot convey the full life and momentum of oral delivery, yet it gives the advantage of that repeated perusal which is necessary to grasp the full significance of the addresses.

With the patronage of the thinking public, and the co-operation of the Professors, the students would like to make such a pamphlet as this an annual publication. The delivery and publishing of a series of such addresses on vital religious questions would not only be of great benefit to students, but would also be an important step in line with University Extension work."

We hope that the suggestion made in the last paragraph may be found practicable. In this way the thinking men of the community would have the opportunity of sharing in the inspiration of contact with the leaders of thought in our land. We learn that the pamphlet can be secured from W. J. Herblison, 141 Colborne street, Kingston, at the following prices: Single copy, 25c.; six copies for \$1; fifteen copies for \$1.50.

We have at length reached our last number for the present session. We have endeavored to fulfil our promises and carry out our aims to the best of our ability. How far we have succeeded remains for our readers to judge. We take this opportunity of thanking all graduates and others who have assisted the staff by contributions to our columns. While we are grateful to the few graduates who responded to our request for articles, we regret that their number was not greater. To all our subscribers who by word and by deed have given us encouragement we express our sincerest gratitude. In laying down our pen we are cheered by the fact that in the new staff appointed to edit the JOURNAL for next session, we have worthy successors who are capable of making it more interesting and valuable than ever. With the hearty support of students, graduates and friends of Queen's, the JOURNAL is bound to hold its place as one of the best college papers published.

LITERATURE.

COLLEGE REMINISCENCES.

Ah, well do I remember when I came within these halls,
What a flood of recollections my memory recalls,
How often on that stairway with its bannisters of pine,
Have I trodden with my fellows in days of "Auld Lang Syne ;"

Each hallway bears a souvenance of some long departed day,

When at the shrine of Wisdom we our homage used to pay,

And every cedar doorway of the class-rooms where we met

Brings back some fond remembrance with its shadows of regret ;

The classic gowns familiar seem, old friends with faces new,

As the jerseys with our colors, the yellow, red and blue.
The Hall of Convocation, with its portrait covered walls
And solemn air of stillness, to my memory recalls

Examinations dreaded during which the gown-robed John

From the gallery's deep shadows with eagle eye looked on,

Least some unsuspecting student, too eager for degree,
Should on a fatal moment with his ample cubs make free.

'Twas yonder in the Science room our A. M. S. was held,
And many a fierce discussion within that room was quelled ;

'Twas there our would-be orators of language did dispose,
And Cameron invincible to points of order rose.

That room brings back to mind again one memorable night,

Our Alma Mater meeting almost ended in a fight ;
The dancing question was discussed from every point of view,

And consciences revealed themselves of every shade and hue,

The fierce dispute was so prolonged that John turned out the gas,

And business was completed on the campus frozen grass.
Within the quiet Reading Room my footsteps tread once more ;

At every footstep some well known form flits by me as of yore,

The air seems full of phantom sounds of voices silent now,
Of those of old associate with every college row.

The photos on its walls recall the features of old friends,
And every carved initial some new recollection lends.

Yonder lies the green old Campus with upright goal posts placed,

Where we conquered or were vanquished but never were disgraced ;

Upon its level surface the marks of many a game
Record some by-gone glory, where we fought for Queen's and fame.

Our vacant places others fill, and strangers now do meet
In corridor and hallway and in every old retreat ;

And tho' the proud old building in its solemn grandeur rears

Its lofty turrets heedless of the ebb and flow of years,
Yet the old associations have forever passed away.

I feel as might an exile, who, returning some sad day,
Finds within the hands of strangers the home once loved

so well,

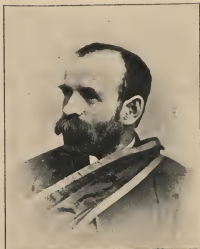
And turns in sorrow from the spot where naught but memories dwell.

FOR CANADIAN READERS.

That excellent journal, the *Dominion Illustrated*, is steadily improving under its present energetic management, and is as steadily growing in public favor. The enlargement to 24 pages weekly afforded opportunity for great improvement in its literary contents, the contributors to which now include many well-known writers. Historic sketches, healthy fiction, crisp editorials on current topics, bright correspondence from London, New York, Toronto and other cities, sports and pastimes, humorous sketches, etc., make up with the numerous illustrations, dealing chiefly with Canadian scenes, events and personages, a charming journal for Canadian readers and a welcome weekly visitor in every home. The prize competition which the publishers have so successfully inaugurated is not an effort to work off some bogus silverware but a straightforward agreement made in good faith with their subscribers. The result, from the nature of the competition, must be beneficial to the readers, and the publishers' only hope of adequate return is in an enlarged and permanent circulation, which was their object at the outset. On receipt of 12 cents in stamps they (the Sabiston Litho. and Pub. Co., Montreal) will forward to any address a sample copy of the journal with full particulars of the competition.

NOTE.

We regret that space does not permit us to do more than mention the instructive lectures by Dr. Kilborn and Prof. Goodwin on Monday evening, and the successful Missionary meeting held on Tuesday evening.



REV. A. B. NICHOLSON, B.A.,
Assistant Professor of Classics, Queen's University.

REV. A. B. NICHOLSON, B.A.

During the past fifty years the stormy-lashed Maritime Provinces have sent out many men who have made their mark in business, journalism and the professions. Queen's is not without her share of such men, and none has been more favorably known to our students and graduates of late years than the Rev. A. B. Nicholson. Mr. Nicholson was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, in the year 1845. In 1860 he entered the Prince of Wales College, where he remained for two years, distinguishing himself in Latin, Greek, French and German, and carrying off the highest honor that very efficient institution had in its gift—the Governor's prize. Some of the oldest men the Island has produced were in the school at that time, such as the Hon. Mr. McLeod and Mr. L. H. Davies.

For two years the subject of our sketch was private tutor in the family of Judge Peters. We can only judge a tree by its fruit, and the most favorable judgment results from taking this criterion in Mr. Nicholson's case. The present Premier of the Island was prepared for college by him. In 1864 Mr. Nicholson left his sea-girt home and came to the West, where he matriculated at Queen's. There was but one prize open to him at the time, the Mowat scholarship, and this he carried off. His course at the university was a brilliant one, leading his class each year and graduating in 1867 at its head, making the largest aggregate of marks. At college he had the wisdom to see where his strength lay, and began his life work—the study of languages. Each year he won the first prize in Greek and Latin, besides a special prize for Latin composition. It is needless to add that he is a first-class honor man in his subjects. He did not allow his mind to exclude all other subjects for the one he specially loved, for we find that in successive years he gained first prize in Zoology, Geology, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, and second prize in Metaphysics.

In 1868 he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where, with Prof. McCurdy, of the University of Toronto, in addition to the ordinary Theological course, he pursued, under Prof. W. H. Green, special studies in Syriac, Chaldee and Sanscrit. The long and severe course of study told on his vigorous constitution, and in 1874 he was compelled to go to the Pacific Coast for the benefit of his health. While there he was not idle; missionaries were needed, and he engaged in work under the Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland.

Mr. Nicholson returned from the Pacific Coast in 1877, and settled in the Parish of Lansdowne, but in the course of the winter he was invited to take charge of the Latin and Greek classes in Queen's University during the sickness of Prof. McKerras. Since that time he has been a hard-working, faithful teacher within our walls. Only those who know him personally can realize how faithfully he discharged his duties, when Queen's had not the present large staff. In the summer of 1881 he visited Europe and attended the University of Berlin. On his return he was appointed Lecturer on Modern Languages. In 1889 this Lectureship was raised to a Professorship, and bestowed on Prof. McGillivray, a most efficient scholar and thorough worker. This appointment left Mr. Nicholson

free to devote the whole of his time to Classics, in which department he is associated with Profs. Fletcher and Macnaughton. He is joint author with Prof. Fletcher of "Elementary Greek Composition," a book much valued by teachers for its simplicity, clearness and accuracy of scholarship.

Mr. Nicholson is a favorable representative of Canadian scholarship, cross fertilized by German culture. He is untiring in his search after knowledge, and is satisfied with no superficial half-view of any subject. He is the man who, within his own field, in the words of a colleague, "knows everything." His field is the philosophy of language, standing in the very front rank of Canadian Philologists, and abreast with the latest discoveries in the field of Classics. He is likewise a graceful and vigorous writer, his articles on classical and literary subjects show that his study of the dry bones of language have not blunted his feelings to the beautiful in literature. No one knows better how to verify the study of the past. He has made poetical translations from the Classics that have a truly poetical ring about them.

We trust that Mr. Nicholson may long be spared to Queen's, and that the fathers of our institution, who know so well how to reward merit, may long enjoy the profit of his services.

COLLEGE NEWS.

THE GRADUATING CLASSES.
MEDICALS.

THE examinations for the past term in connection with the Royal Medical College were concluded Wednesday, April 1st. In the contest for the gold and silver medals, given each year to the students who make the highest percentage in the final subjects, W. Kidd, of this city, son of W. J. Kidd, School Inspector, and A. Vallean, Napanee, were equal. The faculty have decided to give each a gold medal.

R. S. Minnes, M.A., passed the best primary examination in anatomy, and won a prize valued at \$15.

The three house surgeons for the Kingston General Hospital, six months each, were taken as follows: First house surgeon, T. H. Balfe, Smith's Falls; second, A. Lockart, city, and I. Woods, city, equal.

The Rivers Wilson prize for sanitary science and jurisdiction was won by J. W. Campbell.

Mr. McGrath, of Storrington, led his competitors in anatomy and won a prize of \$15.

At the end of the first session a silver medal is awarded to the student who passes the best examination in anatomy, physiology and materia medica. A special prize is also offered for the best dissected preparation. In this contest Mr. Connell, of Prescott, was successful.

Dr. Robson-Roose, of London, and Dr. Rivers Wilson, of Oxford, presented prizes in pathology, practical chemistry, medical jurisprudence and sanitary science. The prize of \$25, by Dr. Roose for practical chemistry, was won by H. J. James, Clayton, and R. G. Smith, Perth. The prize will be equally divided. Dr. Wilson's prize, \$25, in pathology, was taken by A. Haig, Menie.

PASSED FINALS FOR M. D. C. M.

James Brady, Kingston.
James W. Campbell, Kingston.
A. Carmichael, Spencerville.
S. N. Davis, York.
E. B. Edlin, Capetown.
W. A. Empey, West Winchester.
I. J. Foley, Westport.
J. T. Fowkes, Winchester Springs.
R. J. Gardiner, Seely's Bay.
W. W. Genge, Wolfe Island.
J. P. Gibson, Kingston.
S. D. Green, Annprior.
A. Haig, M.A., Menie.
E. B. Harrison, Picton.
D. Herald, Medicine Hat.
W. J. Johnston, Kingston.
J. F. Kennedy, Owen Sound.
W. E. Kidd, Kingston.
Frank C. Lavers, Georgetown, P.E.I.
G. P. Meecham, Elginburg.
John Moore, Plainfield.
A. E. McCall, Plainfield.
John McQuaig, Kingston.
E. H. McLean, Kingston.
D. N. McLennan, Port Hope.
J. A. McLennan, Economy, N.S.
J. E. McNee, Perth.
Janet Murray, Rossmore.
J. H. Oldham, Kingston.
Margaret O'Hara, Smith's Falls.
Nelson Raymond, Kingston.
E. B. Robinson, Brooklyn.
M. D. Ryan, Oates.
W. J. Scott, Renfrew.
J. E. Spankie, Kingston.
W. A. Stewart, B.A., Bainsville.
A. J. Valleau, Selby.
Janet Weir, Merrickville.
J. A. White, Brantford.
A. C. Wilson, Perth.
H. A. Parkyn, Sarnia, has passed in all subjects and will receive his degree on reaching the age of twenty-one.

ARTS.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

C. C. Arthurs, Concession.
J. Dunlop, Tokio, Japan.
F. A. W. Ireland, Chatham.
G. Mitchell, Glasgow.
John Millar, Kincardine.
Niel McPherson, Bowmanville.
F. J. Pope, Elginburg.
Isaac Wood, Kingston.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Herbert W. Baker, Kingston Township.
John A. Beattie, Barnett.
Joseph Boyle, Gananoque.
Annie G. Campbell, Perth.
Minnie M. Chambers, Kingston.
James B. Cochrane, Kingston.
A. B. Cunningham, Kingston.
E. J. Ethrington, Brockville.
W. F. Gillies, Carleton Place.
F. G. Kirkpatrick, Kingston.
A. E. Jewett, Campbellford.
Hugh S. McDonald, Kingston.
A. K. McLennan, Middle River, Cape Breton.
W. A. McPherson, Warkworth.
J. W. Muirhead, Brockville.
G. E. Newnan, Leamington.
James O'Shea, Kingston.
G. K. Powell, Toronto.
Struan G. Robertson, Bath.
Adeline Shenick, Ottawa.

N. J. Sproule, Orangeville.
C. R. Webster, Kingston.
W. D. Wilkie, Carleton Place.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THEOLOGY.

Spence, \$60, general proficiency—D. R. Drummond, M.A., Almonte, with honor of Glass memorial, Toronto, No. 1, and St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.
Sarah McClelland Waddell, memorial, \$120, general proficiency in first year's theology—E. J. Rattee, B.A., Owen Sound.
Anderson, No. 1, \$40, first year divinity—T. J. Thompson, Kingston.
Anderson, No. 2, \$40, second year divinity—J. A. Sinclair, M.A., Carleton Place.
Anderson, No. 3, \$20, third year divinity—J. M. McLean, B.A., Strathlorne, N.S.
Glass memorial, \$39, church history—A. Fitzpatrick, Picton, N.S.
Toronto, No. 1, \$30, second year Hebrew—Archibald Thompson, B.A., Cobourg.
Toronto, No. 2, \$30, third Hebrew and Chaldee—R. M. Phalen, B.A., Cape Breton.
St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, \$50, Old and New Testament Exegesis—A. McKenzie, B.A., Tiverton, with honor of Anderson No. 3.
Rankine, \$55, Apologetics—John Sharp, Wilberforce, Ont.
B.D. degree, passed in Apologetics and New Testament Exegesis—D. R. Drummond, M.A., Almonte, and James Binnie, M.A., Durham, Ont. In church history, R. M. Phalen, B.A., Cape Breton.
Testamurs—A. McKenzie, B.A., Tiverton, Ont., J. A. McDonald, M.A., Blakeney.

MEDALS IN ARTS

Prince of Wales gold medal in classics—F. A. W. Ireland, M.A., Chatham.
Chancellor's gold medal in English literature—J. McC. Kellogg, Spencerville.
Prince of Wales silver medal in classics—N. R. Carmichael, M.A., Strange.
Prince of Wales silver medal in natural science—Hattie M. Baker, Kingston.
Chancellor's silver medal in chemistry—Isaac Wood, M.A., Kingston.
Chancellor's silver medal in history—W. W. Peck, Toronto.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARTS.

Foundation No. 1, senior Latin—W. M. Fee, Camden East.
Foundation No. 2, senior Greek—W. L. Grant, Kingston, with honor of Foundation No. 1.
Foundation No. 3, senior English literature—A. Hayden, Pakenham.
Foundation No. 4, junior philosophy—J. Johnston, Forrester's Falls.
Foundation No. 5, junior physics—A. G. Campbell, Perth, and S. Mitchell, Kingston.
Foundation No. 6, junior mathematics—R. Herbison, Lansdowne.
Catarqui, junior chemistry—G. A. Gness, Sydenham.

HONOR LIST.

Latin—Class I, F. A. W. Ireland, N. R. Carmichael; class 2, J. Downing.
Greek—Class I, F. A. W. Ireland, N. R. Carmichael.

Mathematics—Class 2, W. A. McPherson.

Philosophy—Class 1, J. Millar, Neil McPherson.

English Literature—Class 1, J. Kellogg, T. G. Marquis, J. Marshall, F. A. W. Ireland.

History—Class 1, W. W. Peck; class 2, C. Wilson.

Chemistry—Class 1, I. Wood, C. C. Arthur.

Natural Science, Botany—Class 1, C. C. Arthur, H. M. Baker, M. H. Cowley. Zoology—Class 1, F. J. Pope, C. C. Arthur, I. Wood, D. Cunningham, H. M. Baker, T. J. Lockhart. Geology—Class 1, H. M. Baker.

Moderns—Class 1, A. G. Campbell; class 2, C. Wilson.

Political Science—Class 1, W. W. Peck; class 2, F. Hugo.

Moderns—Class 2, E. Chune. T. C. Smith passed in thermo chemistry, history of chemistry and qualitative analysis, and W. G. Gillies first year honors in English as a pass paper.

PRELIMINARY HONORS.

Latin—Class 2, F. B. Macaulay.

Mathematics—Class 2, J. Cameron, H. M. Baker.

Physics—Class 1, E. Reid, J. Norris; class 2, J. C. Gibson, J. A. Stewart.

Philosophy—Class 2, D. Cameron, W. H. Davis, W. H. Easton.

History—Class 2, G. E. Newman, P. Pergau.

Anglo Saxon—J. Bawden, E. C. Gallup, A. Haydon, F. Hugo, R. F. Hunter, A. R. Jackson, R. Laird, W. D. McIntosh, J. McIntosh, B. McArthur.

Chemistry—T. J. Lockhart, J. H. Smith.

Botany—Class 1, J. J. Pope, J. T. Lockhart, J. H. Smith; class 2, T. C. Smith.

Zoology—Class 1, J. H. Smith.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

VALEDICTORIES OF THE FOUR GRADUATING CLASSES OF QUEEN'S.

Miss O'Hara, M. D., Valedictorian of Women's Medical College.

MR. CHANCELLOR, GENTLEMEN OF CONVOCATION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—As the representative of the class of '91, it becomes my duty to speak the farewell words to our Alma Mater, to the many friends who have shown us kindness during our stay in Kingston, and to our fellow students who remain behind. Though our class when we entered was the largest in the history of our college, yet from various causes it has been reduced to only a third of its former size. Whether it be a "survival of the fittest" or not remains for our future work to show. Four years ago we entered upon the study of medicine with much foreboding. The medical course had been represented to us as full of difficulties. We were told that the hardships would be great and the pleasures few. With calm determination and earnest purpose we had resolved to face the difficulties, however great. With a firm belief that the woman's medical profession has a grand and noble work to perform in alleviating the condition of our suffering sisters, both at home and especially in foreign lands, we could afford to disregard the sneer of the cynic or the unthinking who say it is unwomanly to study medicine. The work which that profession is doing at the present day—a work which otherwise could not be done—is surely proof enough of its need. Then if it is needed it cannot be unwomanly to do in the spirit of love the work to which God calls woman.

When we came to Queen's we were welcomed by those who had already entered the course, and who were to be our future associates. At the annual reception given to the first year students, where we met many of the Professors and their wives, and were welcomed so kindly by Principal and Mrs. Grant, we felt that this was indeed our "College Home." This feeling has not been weakened but strengthened as time went on. In saying farewell to our beloved Alma Mater, we desire to express our gratitude for the good we have received. We have obtained an abundant store of useful knowledge; we have been given an incentive to earnest work; we have been taught in some degree how to be students; living in a city containing a university is in itself an inspiration; meeting in the classroom and in the social circle with students of noble aims and aspirations widens out our conception of life; meeting with earnest, broad-minded and sympathetic Professors is an encouragement and a help. To those from whom we have received our medical training we are most indebted. Each has given us something of his or her enthusiasm for the particular subject allotted to each. Of those who have lectured to us during the past year we must make special mention. No better lecturer could be found than the present one in Clinical Medicine. His extensive knowledge of human nature, and his wide experience in constantly witnessing disease and suffering in all its forms and stages, his keen perceptive and investigating powers capable of discerning the slightest deviation from normal conditions have made his lectures both instructive and interesting, and impressed us with the necessity of watching closely every case that may come under our care. Clinical Surgery was taught in accordance with the best authors coupled with common sense and wide experience, and we learned the fact that all who covet success in surgery must cultivate the power of correct diagnosis, prompt treatment and fearless operation. Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Pediatrics were taught by a lecturer practical, thorough and energetic, and one whose belief in bi-chloride is so strong that no Bacteria could live in the same atmosphere. He knows his work, and makes it so plain that the dulllest cannot fail to understand.

Our Professor in Practice of Medicine has set us an example of punctuality, earnest and constant application to duty, and lively interest in every department of college work that will not soon be forgotten. The college has no better or more reliable friend than he. Words fail to express our admiration for and appreciation of our worthy Dean, who, in addition to directing the affairs of the college, imparts to us the Principles and Practice of Surgery in such a genial and fatherly way that he has endeared himself to us all. His hospitality and kindness shall remain in our memories, although distance divides us.

Of the staff as a whole we can only speak in the highest terms. From our intercourse with our Lady Professors, both in the classroom and the house, we have found them gentle, affectionate, sociable and womanly. The trustees and faculty have been untiring in their efforts in our behalf. As an evidence of this we have our new college so pleasantly situated and conveniently near to the univer-

sity and hospital. The promised additions to the library and museum will render the Medical College the first in importance in Canada, as it was the first in existence. We have a word to say with regard to our fellow graduates from the Royal. From them we have received every consideration and courtesy, and we wish them abundant success in the practice of their profession, and hope that in their future career they may never command less respect than their conduct toward us has merited. We regret to part from our college associations, from which we have received so much help and inspiration. By the formation of our Y. W. C. A. and Missionary Societies the girls in Arts and Medicine have been brought into closer relation with each other, proving that we have many interests in common, though pursuing different courses of study. In our future lives we will look back with thankfulness to the hours spent in conference on those subjects which have given us a deeper sense of our opportunities and responsibilities. We hope that our sisters who are remaining and to whom we say farewell will give these societies their warmest support. We have found that it is only in proportion as we enter heartily into every department of college life and work that we receive the fullest benefit from our college course. Since colleges have opened their doors to women, an ever increasing number are taking advantage of the opportunities afforded them. We must therefore have our college societies for ladies, to give greater variety and interest to our college work by bringing us into closer sympathy with each other.

We leave Kingston with grateful feelings. Her various churches have opened their doors to receive us, and her kind citizens have not been lacking in their hospitality, showing themselves friends of the social as well as the medical education of women. It is with mingled feelings of regret and gratitude that we say farewell to Queen's. We owe her much and we love her much. In coming to her she has imparted a portion of her life to us. We have drunk from the pure fountain of knowledge which she supplies, and have been refreshed and strengthened. From here we have attained to more unselfish aims and loftier ideals of life. She has shown us by her example that unselfish devotion, hard work and steady indomitable perseverance will overcome every difficulty and lead to true success. She has given us strength to face the stern battle of life, and has shown us that the true secret of life is not "How can I pass through this world with the greatest ease to myself?" but "How can I help?" Thus strengthened and with these aims before us we go forward joyfully to life's duties, and in whatever clime we are called upon to labor we can never forget Queen's, nor cease to love her. May her life be long, and may the sphere of her influence grow ever wider. May her friends be ever as true as now. In one word would say—farewell Queen's.

A. Haig, M. A., M. D., Valedictorian of Royal.

MR. CHANCELLOR, GENTLEMEN OF CONVOCATION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Another session has drawn to a close, and in harmony with time honored custom the members of the Medical graduating class of '91 present this fare-

well address. To-morrow we receive a university degree, a goal toward which we have been pressing for years. Whatever the origin of university degrees, it cannot be doubted that the practice of granting such distinctions and the usages connected with them are of great antiquity. The period when degrees were first conferred cannot definitely be stated. According to some authorities the Venerable Bede obtained the doctor's degree at Cambridge in the eighth century. On this continent we do not claim any great antiquity in scholastic establishments. All degrees conferred become universal titles given to those to whom they were granted rights and privileges, and imposing upon them certain responsibilities. Any one have attained the position of a graduate assumed a higher rank and status. In Germany the doctor ranked before the untitled nobility and next to the knights. The title of Bachelor was first introduced to denote a student who had undergone his first academical trial and has always been the lowest steps in university honors. The great distinction between a Bachelor and Doctor has been defined that "a Bachelor is a man who learns, and a Doctor is a man who is learned and has naturally the power of communicating his knowledge." Hence the training of men qualified to teach others, the conferring on such men the degree of doctor as a guarantee of efficiency, has indeed been the means by which the Royal has reproduced herself from year to year.

Scarcely four years has elapsed since we first began to tread the college halls, during which time many changes have taken place. Our college has been renovated, a large pathological museum thoroughly equipped, a commodious science hall established, and a wing intended for infectious diseases attached to the General Hospital, making it second to none in Canada. One of our esteemed Professors is no more. It is an honor that we are the last class that was under the late Dr. Irwin. Those following us know nothing personally of that inspiring teacher. Never can he be forgotten, for the existence of the Royal will always be a monument to his memory. This necessitated a change in the teaching staff, and it is with reluctance that we are compelled to suggest to the board, whenever necessity demands another change, to consider the duties connected with the vacant chair and appoint a man thoroughly capable of performing those duties satisfactorily to all, so that our successors may never have any reason for taking objection.

We express our approval with feelings of the deepest gratitude to our Professors for their many acts of kindness towards us, for their untiring efforts in our behalf, for the interest generally they have manifested in our welfare, and for the extra work they have endured. Some of them are over worked by giving one lecture daily. What must it be with the students? In order to comply with the regulations of the Ontario Medical Council, we have had six and seven lectures daily to attend throughout the session, requiring at least a subsequent study of about twelve hours, in many cases only getting at most an insight into the subjects connected with these lectures. It will be easily observed that there was not much time for light reading, nor even in scanning the pages of a Gould's Medical Dictionary, which would

not have been sufficient to enlighten us on some of the terms appearing upon a paper of that Council. In its Calendar is a list of text books recommended in the various branches. On one paper this Spring was a question (and there were only three), the answer for which was not to be obtained from the text-book recommended in that branch, but might easily be given by a student in Honor Physics. If that Medical Council wish to make a Paradise of Canada for its doctors, it should proceed as it has and the time will be short. If not it is quite evident some changes should be made, and especially as regards the curriculum, and this could easily be accomplished by dividing the different branches of study into two portions—an elementary part requiring an attendance of two lectures weekly the first year, and the other part with an attendance of three lectures weekly the second year. By this means the student would, by his first year's lectures, receive a knowledge of all the elementary part of the branch, thereby preparing him for the higher and more intricate problems to be taken up in the second course. Had that Professor who spoke of the students neglecting their work and attending to the wants of the so-called fashionable society been aware of this eighteen hour system of the Ontario Medical Council, he would have had one reason at least for the evidence that prevailed in his class during the session. "You should always have a reason for the faith that is in you," and to none is this so applicable as to the medical man. But although that would appear sufficient in itself to give rise to a contagion, yet there was another cause that rendered it infectious, the preventive remedy for which would be best administered by having a board of health appointed, composed of that Professor, the Dean and Professor of Sanitary Science, to examine the sanitary condition of our college and have some of the modern means of ventilation adopted before the session begins. Exercise is a subject of vital importance, especially to those who, in order to obtain mental improvement, often forget to pay attention to the wants of the body. Education may be defined as the art of developing and cultivating the physical and intellectual faculties, and care must be taken that none of these be injured by means taken to develop the others. In this age of increasing nervousness, the effect of over tension or over strain of the nervous system are to be dreaded. They are insidious, often disguised for a time, attributed to others than the real causes and frequently lead to a complete break down in the student's career. Professor Humphrey once remarked "that many who have succeeded in reaching the examination goal had better never have sought it, never gaining the mental elasticity which heavy pressure had weakened, and disappointing the hopes which early distinctions had raised," but he says "it is satisfactory to mark that the movement has been attended by a corresponding enlargement of the range and amount of bodily exercise." The gymnasium and the campus are the antidotes, and therefore the correlatives to study, and we have good hope that increased and well balanced exercise of body and mind will lead to a better development and greater strength of both. Of these great correlatives to study we have only one upon which the physical power of our foot-

ball team has been so well developed, as is exemplified by the number of hard battles they have fought, if not all victorious, they have been one means of advertising this university throughout the Province. From the other correlative to study the present students have derived but little benefit, and our sincere hope is that our successors may receive greater advantages for their gymnasium fee than we have during the past two years.

Examinations are nothing, is a familiar remark, but about then the phrase, "Time is precious," is very applicable, and which should be considered by our examiners, who might do well in adopting the method of the Ontario Council of holding orals, each student having all of his at once. However, time brought them to a close, and we had only to await the results, which we never for a moment expected to receive on the gravel paths of the campus (instead of in the college halls where the Arts and Divinity results were posted up.) Perhaps it was a mistake of the Arts Professor that carried them out of the college, but the medical students did not look upon it as such. We must inform him and the Senate of Queen's that we are as honorable as any other class of men, and when we could enter your halls to pay fees, we should have had our results posted up in those halls as has always been customary.

We graduates of '91 acknowledge that our four years at the Royal have been a time of grand practical training to us, and though we leave with modified views of our own capabilities, we nevertheless look forward to the future with confidence. The future is bright to us and full of interest. What a vast field in original research is open to us. The veil has been lifted but all has not been discovered. Vesalius let the light in upon human structure, but how the machine worked and what gave it life and action remained until man was told of that wonderful current the blood, and Harvey inscribed his name on the uplifted curtain and Physiology was born. A Hunter took hold of another corner, letting the light into the mysteries of disease and death, and Pathology was inaugurated as another branch of research. Many had attempted to abort the plagues that impoverished humanity and even destroyed nations, but to no avail until time brought forth the immortal Jenner, and the greatest life saving and misery preventing principle; the greatest blessing man ever gave to man was inaugurated—the prevention of non-current diseases by inoculation. The work went on, and now on the uplifted veil may be read the names of a Verchan, a Pettenhofer, a Koch, and then with one mighty throes comes Pasteur, and what a light do we see. Now the class of '91 goes forth, and the original investigators may safely promise the eventual prevention of the different recurrent diseases of life by inoculation.

To the citizens of Kingston who have so kindly received us to your homes and your social gatherings we say adieu. If you have soothed the care or gladdened the heart of some forlorn student, yours will be a student's reward. To you, our fellow students who have still to continue, it is unnecessary for us to speak; we know each other too well. If unanimity ever characterized a body of men it is characteristic of medical students. May the

bundle of sticks ever remain your motto, for which so united all hostile power is vain. With the kindest feelings we say to you all farewell. And to our honored Professors we say and we give a kind farewell. We say it with feelings of love and congratulations. We thank you for all you have endeavored to make us, and humbly trust that we may worthily reflect the pains-taking care you have bestowed upon us. You have inspired us with confidence; you have endowed us with riches; in a word you love us, we love you and we'll shake hands. Fare ye well.

E. J. Etherington, Valedictorian for Arts.

MR. CHANCELLOR, GENTLEMEN OF CONVOCATION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor of saying farewell for the class of '91. This is our gala day; doubts and fears are over, but although the notes of joy predominate, there are minor chords in the strain, for our association as students is over.

Looking back to the session when "freshmen first to Queen's we came," strangers to a strange city, who does not remember how remote this event then seemed? Who can forget the kindness with which we were welcomed alike by students and Professors? Our first duty was to register. Then it was that we found a friend—for every student considers him as such—to be acquainted with whom is, in itself, an education. I refer to Dr. Geo. Bell, whose approachableness, courteous benevolence and genuine sympathy, no less than his acknowledged ability, combine to make him a model for every student and an ornament to the university, of which he was the first graduate.

Entering, then, upon the business of college life, we were surprised to find that it does not consist in merely attending classes and taking notes just as a matter of form during four sessions, at the end of which we shall be entreated to accept of a degree. This fancy, once held as fact, was speedily banished, never to return. We have recognized, in varying degrees, the seriousness of the work. Of the original class some, "halting 'neath double loads," have been unable to realize their expectations. We trust that these may soon be restored to their wonted health, and that they may be enabled to complete the courses they have so worthily begun. It may not be amiss to note the causes of disappointment. As we know, certain students annually undertake the work without sufficient preparation, and, in the race for place or fame, overestimating their strength, neglect physical culture, forgetting or ignoring that old but nevertheless true maxim, "*Mens sana in corpore sano.*" Others, again, who are dependent on their personal efforts to secure an education endeavor to accomplish sometimes twice as much work as an ordinary student. While both classes have our sincere sympathy, we cannot wonder that the endurance of both student and professor is severely tasked. The result is that much of the benefit is lost, and certainly much more of the pleasure, while the student is discouraged and in some cases his relations with the professor are, about the end of April, somewhat strained. The man who would do himself justice, must see that he has a proper foundation on which to build.

To the honor of Queen's, be it said, she shuns not the task, but even from such unpromising materials has produced men of whom any college in the world might well be proud. And just here let me thank those professors who, seeing their students over-worked or over-anxious, have thrown off the aspect of preceptor, retaining that of friend. That is the spirit which has reared this noble college, secured her future, and will still continue to widen her sphere of usefulness. Such deeds will live and bear fruit when we shall long have been forgotten. It is not mere scholars nor teachers that the world requires. The great need of to-day is for men who will not be content with knowing, but who will do what they know.

We live in the age of democracy, an age where the people are self-governed, and boast themselves as free, because they have freedom of action. But what more real or degrading slavery than being in the bondage of ignorance, in enslavement to low ideals? The hope of this or any other country lies in an educated people. Between our institutions of learning there is no opposition, or at least there should be none, for the aim of all is the same—to improve society through the individuals composing it. And much as Queen's has done in the past, we hope to see her with the new Science Hall and increased staff do even more in the future.

As for the graduating class of '91, if our ideas of the necessity and nobility of work have expanded, if our conceptions of duty have been confirmed, then our course has been beneficial; otherwise, we have acquired power to become more detrimental than we would have been to the welfare of humanity. It is for us to decide whether we shall drift with the current or mark out a course—even against the tide—and adhere to it, with faces even turned toward the light.

To our fellow students we commit those college institutions which have been of such benefit to ourselves, and we feel assured that the fair renown of our Alma Mater will never be tarnished, but will grow brighter as the years roll by. It is needless to say that whether at rugby, where Queen's leads the van among the colleges of Canada, in the gymnasium, or in the intercourse of her students within college, every man will recognize that his interests and her interests, his honor and her honor coincide.

Gentlemen of the Faculty of Arts,—To you are due our sincere thanks, not only for your teaching—for which compensation might be made—but for your devotion to truth and your self-sacrifice in kindly considering our individual difficulties, and in presenting knowledge from all sides to meet all cases. Never may the man enter these halls as professor who considers that he has done his duty by assigning lessons and delivering a series of lectures. The idea prevails, in some quarters, that a professor has simply to indicate the work to be done—as if a stranger in darkness does not need a guide. Happily the reverse is true of Queen's, and her professors recognize also the importance of keeping in touch with the High Schools of Ontario, from which most of us students come, and to which a constantly increasing proportion of the graduates go as teachers.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

May not this apply equally well to the affairs of colleges? It is obvious that there is no class of graduates more calculated to promote the interests of our college than those teachers. Does it seem then that the desirable end of increasing their number is more likely to be furthered, or to be hindered by sending out honor men without medals to compete with men from other colleges which do grant medals? As a matter of fact the medal is in such a case hardly less important than the degree itself. Hence we trust that the present system of awarding medals will not be discontinued.

You, gentlemen, must also have noted the great demand for specialists in Science. To this Queen's is in a better condition to respond than ever before. Although excellent work has been done, the task was too heavy for two men. Next October the Carruthers Science Hall and the appointment of a new professor will greatly lighten their labor, and will attract many students qualifying as specialists. Even now, course fourteen is the popular course, and on behalf of such students I would ask if this may not be made the chief course in Science, granting if possible a medal in connection with it, and adding to it a course in experimental Physics.

Leaving these matters for your consideration, gentlemen, we bid you farewell.

Now let me thank the citizens of Kingston for their hospitality to students of Queen's. Long may the friendly relations between town and gown continue.

And to all we of '91 say farewell—

"If we do meet again, we'll smile indeed,
If not, 'tis true this parting was well made."

A. McKenzie, B.A., Valedictorian for Theology.

MR. CHANCELLOR, GENTLEMEN OF CONVOCATION, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—It is my privilege as representative of the graduating class in Divinity to present their farewell address.

We have now come to the end of what at one time appeared an unnecessarily long and tedious preparation for our life's work, and we look back not with the feelings of satisfaction which we anticipated, but with ones, I hope, of a more worthy character. Some of us looked forward with pleasure to the time when we could sever our connection with the university, throw off its restrictions and feel that we were free—free from the drudgery of class work and the torment of examinations. Our course in Arts and Divinity appeared useful, mainly as a means of acquiring a mass of unconnected facts and the best methods for manipulating these, rather than a process for developing our minds and characters, by coming in contact with others, and especially with those whose minds are much more highly developed than our own. Queen's, however, is a mother too wise, kind and attractive, to allow her sons and daughters to remain within her walls without compelling them, as if by magic, to enter into her life and spirit. The class of '91 has been no exception in this way, consequently we leave with a certain amount of sadness, realizing that our opportunities here are almost, if not altogether, gone, and that we

have not reached that development of mind and character which is necessary to fit us for holding up before others high ideals, both by word and action. Our training here has been successful, to a little extent at least, in convincing us of our own incompleteness, in opening up new lines of thought and inspiring us with higher ideas of life and a greater longing for knowledge for its own sake. It has shown us that the benefit of a college course consists rather in becoming what we were not than in acquiring what we had not. When a college course is looked upon as simply a means to an end or simply a preparation for life's work, a great mistake is being made. While it is this, it is much more. The training should be a partial realization of the end in itself, a part of life's work; yea, the most important part, for during it we are laying the foundation of our own character, and forming the moulds into which our character is and will likely continue to form. If during the years we have spent here our ideas of education have in any way been corrected and enlarged and our conceptions of life purified and elevated, then our own labors and the labors of our professors have not wholly been in vain. While there is an element of sadness connected with the thought of leaving Queen's, still there is great satisfaction and encouragement in looking at the advances she has made along many lines since we entered. The Jubilee scheme was originated and successfully carried through by our esteemed Principal; new chairs have been endowed, new lectureships established and post-graduate courses opened up in the Arts department; a new building has been procured and furnished for the Women's Medical College, which is in affliction; the new Science Hall is all but complete; skating and curling rings have been obtained, and last but not least, steps have been taken for the erection of a gymnasium. These and other phases of the university's life are interesting, and have been dealt with in the other valedictories in terms more fitting than I could hope to use, yet there is another side of the university's life in which we as Divinity students are perhaps most interested, viz., its religious. Here also there has been a great change of sentiment during the last few years, a change which is very encouraging indeed, and which we hope may be but an index to greater advancement and fuller life in future. This change is seen perhaps most clearly in the Y.M.C.A., which expresses to a considerable extent the religious life of the students. No one can be following this phase of the university's life without seeing that the separation which existed a few years ago between the Y.M.C.A. students and the others has almost disappeared. A greater sympathy is growing up between them, and a much greater proportion of the students now take an active interest in the Y.M.C.A. work. This has been due not entirely to a change of mind on the part of the students who were regarded as anti-christian, nor yet to a degeneracy on the part of the christian students, but to the fact that higher and truer ideas of life have been forcing themselves upon the minds of many of the students in both classes. Both classes are beginning to see that christianity does not imply a negation of all that makes life worth living here, but only a negation of the lower self, and that in

this negation the higher self is realized. They are beginning to see also that the use of religion is not only to prepare men for the future life, but also to prepare them to make the best use of the present life by developing the highest, noblest and truest that is in them. No man can therefore afford to be irreligious if he intends to make the best of himself that is possible. It is being seen that christianity does not demand slavish conformity to an arbitrary command, but conformity to the higher law of our own being, not a blind unquestioning faith, but a thorough-going rational faith, not an asceticism which would overlook or suppress all other sides of our nature, but a free development of every side of our character to its fullest capacity. It is being felt that hard and fast lines cannot be laid down along which the religious life of every individual must develop, but that the religious experience of different individuals are so varied that many may be truly religious whose experiences are so different from our own that we scarcely recognize them as such. Most students now see that the great question is whether are our faces turned upward or downward, whether are our hearts seeking God in Christ or seeking to satisfy our lower selves. The work of the society is thus incorporating the evangelistic element and changing it over into something of a more permanent character. This will stimulate not only the emotional side of a person's nature but also the contemplative, and show not only the importance of preparing for a future life, but also of looking upon every duty, even the most menial, as sacred. The humblest duty when performed in the right spirit will bring the soul nearer to God. This movement, we think, is in the right direction, and we hope that the society will go on incorporating into its work anything and everything that will tend to elevate, purify and enoble our ideas of life in any way. A new departure somewhat in this line has been the attempt on the part of a number of students to have the addresses delivered in Convocation Hall this session printed in pamphlet form and circulated all over the country. This movement is connected with no society, but is the outgrowth of a desire on the part of the students in general to have addresses which they themselves have found profitable put in permanent form, so that not only the listeners but others might receive of the inspiration which the addresses contain. We congratulate the leaders in the movement on their success. The pamphlets are now ready, and I hope no one will go away from the university without purchasing one, so that he may read it over again and again at his leisure, until he makes it his own. It is impossible to estimate the good that may result in the inspiring of many to higher ideals of life. We hope that henceforth the publication will be an annual one. We think that if a similar course of six or eight lectures on living religious questions of the day could be delivered by the Professors or other leading men who had made a thorough study of these, the benefits would be inestimable, not only to students but to others as well. We hope the Professors will see their way clear towards granting the request. At no period in the world's history were such lectures so necessary as at present. The age of unquestioning faith in the great realities of life is

at an end, and whether we rejoice at this or grieve over it, the fact remains. The minds of the masses are somewhat unsettled. The great problems of life are being pressed forward for solution, and our responsibility lies in seeking to obtain an explanation which will unify the masses and raise all to higher plains of living. Just as soon as solutions are called for, numerous ones will be given, many of which will be contradictory. With regard to the fundamental truths of religion, Science and Theology have taken opposite and in some instances contradictory positions. The Scientist sees that the universe is bound by fixed and eternal laws, and some Scientists cannot reconcile this with the Theologian's position that God is supreme and free. The Theologian on the other hand holds that God is free and in some cases he cannot see that the laws of the universe can therefore be unchangeable. A third class sees that it is useless to deny the fundamental positions of either Science or Religion, and so they seek to connect them by knotting together two contradictory positions, thinking they have thus formed a unity. Such a solution is seen to be unsatisfactory. Individuals who are of a critical mind cannot accept such, even though they would without being false to their own highest nature. It is most encouraging, however, to see that some of the Philosophers and Theologians in our own and other lands do not consider the task a hopeless one, but are seeking to show, and that successfully, that the truths of Science and Religion, though opposite, are not contradictory, that when the truths of each are purified of the false accretions that have gathered round them, it will be seen that they form a unity, and that only in relation to one another and to that unity have they any meaning. It will then be seen that we do God the highest honor, not by attributing to him arbitrariness, irrationality or a universe containing insoluble contradictions, but by conceiving of Him as eternally bound by and acting in accordance with the laws of His own being, and holding in existence a universe filled with reason, wisdom and love, which he encourages us to make our own to the fullest extent.

The students of Queen's have great reason to be thankful for the encouragement and assistance which they have received for doing independent thinking along these and other lines, and thus obtaining for themselves an independent point of view from which they cannot easily be shaken. Queen's is doing an invaluable service in this way, and this appears to be the chief value of an education. When a university fails to do this, it turns out not men but machines for gathering together into a heterogeneous mass the ideas of other men, and hurling them at their hearers in unorganized harangues filled with contradictions. When a minister's lectures or sermons consists of a collection of ideas gathered from various sources which he himself has not first digested, and then given forth unified from his own point of view, it is not difficult to see what the consequence must be. Such lectures or sermons must inevitably contain contradictory ideas, and the contradictions some of his hearers will not be slow to perceive. The result will be that his hearers will lose confidence in him and his influence will be gone. Such discourses were never suit-

able in any age, but especially are they unsuitable in this advanced and critical age. In this period of unrest, when the foundations of society, church and state are being shaken, and men are springing up all over offering their various remedies, warranted to cure all the suffering and misery to which society is heir, it is absolutely necessary that the ministers, as public teachers, should have a point of view from which to take a broad sympathetic view of life. This can be attained, we believe, only by a thorough literary and philosophical education, such as Queen's now offers. The number of church students who took post-graduate courses in these departments is becoming larger every year. We believe that if something could be done along the line suggested by Prof. Watson in his university address of '88, for assisting students in post-graduate courses, quite a number of the Divinity students would spend one or two years at extra work, even after they have completed full courses in Arts and Divinity. Otherwise it is almost impossible for students who have been paying their own way, and sometimes going in debt, to remain longer at the university, though they have an earnest desire to do so.

Before closing, our interest in the advancement of truth and harmony and the higher education of students prompts us, on behalf of the students, to make one or two suggestions which we hope to be pardoned for making. It is felt by the Divinity students that while we are crying for more harmony and co-operation among the various Christian denominations, it might be well for the Presbyterians, to whom we as Divinity students belong, to begin at home by having more co-operation between the Presbyterians and the various Theological Halls, especially with regard to the final examination of Divinity students. In our Presbyteries at present university examinations go for very little. More stress is laid on attendance at classes than on work done. No discrimination is made between the student who has passed all his examinations and the one who has passed none. All are required to take the same Presbyterial examination before being licensed. These trials usually come on in the spring, to worry a student when he should be concentrating his whole thought on his college work. He is expected to review the three years' work in Divinity, and perhaps go back and review his Junior Latin and Junior Philosophy. We are not objecting to reviewing back work, for we fully recognize the benefit to be derived from it. But we ask, could not the time spent in reviewing this work during the last session be better spent in taking extra lectures in Literature, Political Science or Philosophy. The church has a perfect right to examine students before receiving them as its teachers, but might it not co-operate with its Theological Halls in such a way as to make all the college examinations compulsory and the passing of these sufficient. If necessary let the standard of examinations be raised, and then let Presbyteries confine their examination to the personal religion of the candidate. Surely, if our Professors are competent to teach, they are also competent to examine. In line with this is the second suggestion that more options be granted in the Theological course during the second and third years, so that a student may, as in the

last years in Arts, do more independent work along special lines. It is thought that after a student has done four or five years' work in Arts, and a year's work in Divinity, some of the classes, i.e., Old and New Testament Criticism, might be partially dispensed with. After a student has spent five or six hours in class attendance each day, and prepared the work for these, it can be easily seen that he has not much energy left for independent reading. The students preparing for Foreign Missionary Work are also asking for a similar change in order that they may have an opportunity of attending some classes in Medicine. In connection with both these suggestions it will be manifest that the object of the students is not to avoid work but to make the best use possible of the few years at their disposal in college, for at no time, I suppose, in the history of Queen's were so many of the Divinity students doing extra work in Arts.

Citizens of Kingston, in bidding you farewell, we thank you for the hospitable manner in which you opened to us your homes and made us feel that while we were among you we were among warm-hearted sympathetic friends.

Professors, we now bid you farewell, thanking you for the sympathy and encouragement which you extended to us and the patience which you exercised towards us. We hope best to repay you by doing most honestly and earnestly the noble work for which you have endeavored to prepare us.

To you also, fellow-students, we bid a fraternal farewell. Though absent from you, we shall be one with you in endeavoring to uphold the honor of Queen's, not by word only, but by seeking to live the high ideals of life which have been set before us within her walls.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Space does not permit us to very minutely describe this year's convocation. It was much the same as those of former years, and the reports which have appeared in former volumes would do for this. The grads. were of course laureated and medals, etc., presented, after which Rev. Dr. Barclay delivered an excellent address to the various classes of '91. The Chancellor also delivered an address as follows:

MEMBERS OF CONVOCATION:—We have met to-day for the purpose of bringing to a close another collegiate year, and it must be a satisfaction to all that we can recognize in its record the substantial advance made by this institution—an advance indeed only in accordance with what has been my duty to announce year by year since the first day when I had the honor and happiness to occupy this position.

It is not alone in the increased number of undergraduates on the year's list. We are justified in congratulating ourselves on the fuller and more efficient provision for the work of the university being conducted. It was my duty, at the meeting of convocation held at the close of the session last year, to refer to the great need of increased accommodation and the erection of a new building to be devoted to scientific branches of study, and on that occasion we adjourned to the campus to take part in the interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of a

new building the "John Carruthers Hall," by which name the building will be known. The work of construction is now all but completed, and it will be ready for occupation on the opening day of next year's session. On October 16th, "University Day," it is the intention formally to dedicate the new hall to the purpose for which it has been designed. The additional lecture rooms, laboratories and assaying apartments, by this means provided, have been much required. Owing to the increased attendance the rooms hitherto occupied have long been inadequate. In these circumstances the increased accommodation will be welcomed by both professors and students. The new hall will be amply equipped with the best modern apparatus, and will be provided with every requisite for carrying on scientific study. It is not necessary to recall to your memory the unalloyed satisfaction universally felt three years back by all who have ever befriended this institution, and who sympathized in the effort to extend its usefulness. You will bear in mind that a large addition to the endowment was required to enable the governing body to maintain our standard of efficiency, and to provide as far as possible for exigencies which in every institution must be met. An appeal was made to the liberality of far-seeing men, who have the higher interests of the country at heart. The response to this appeal was so remarkable that it inspired the strongest feelings of satisfaction and gratitude. Consequently the trustees considered what means should be taken permanently to commemorate the generosity of our benefactors. In the absence of the Principal, who was then on a journey, rendered necessary by health broken in his untiring labors for this university, it becomes my duty to announce the decision of the trustees. In addition to other means adopted by them, the trustees determined to establish a commemorative volume to be known as the University Domesday Book. It was designed that in this volume the names of all benefactors should be enrolled, and on its pages an authoritative account of the origin of the university should be placed on record, together with a faithful chronicle of all events of moment which have taken place during each year from the beginning. And further it was resolved that it would be the duty of successive boards of trustees forever to carry on the record, and preserve to future generations the complete annals of Queen's University. There has been some delay in carrying out the resolution of the trustees, but the purpose they had in view has never been lost sight of. It became a question not easily answered, who would undertake the task of preparing this volume? By a happy concurrence of circumstances, and in the most satisfactory manner possible, a solution of this problem has been attained. I have before me the first part of Domesday Book, and I can bear testimony to the ability, care and judgment with which it has been arranged and compiled. To a large extent it is the work of two gentlemen, who for months have labored day by day, side by side. Apart from the immediate object of their joint services, there is something strikingly remarkable in the personnel of these co-workers. I ask to be permitted to allude to this circumstance. Dr. Williamson, who is responsible for the literary and historical portion, we all know is of the

old Scottish blood, a native of Edinburgh. The other, Toshi Ikehara, is a Japanese who arrived from Tokio three years ago to attend this university; to him has been assigned the duty of engrossing the text in the most careful calligraphy. This companionship for the attainment of a common object, from its peculiar character and the opposite features in some essential particulars of the elements of which it is composed is most noteworthy. Here in the new world on the shores of one of the great Canadian lakes, on a spot which a few generations back was a wilderness, a university has sprung into being. The history of the first half century of its existence is being placed on record by two members of the human family who are widely different. They come from opposite sides of the earth, they spring from races which in all the preceding centuries have been kept asunder, and which until recent years have evinced no affinity, commercially, religiously or socially. The one has crossed the ocean which lies to the east of the new Dominion, the other has traversed the ocean of wider expanse to the west of us. The first represents the civilization of Europe, the second is the representative of the older Asiatic civilization. A few years before this university received its charter from Her Majesty, the passage of the Atlantic was a long and tedious voyage, occupying as many weeks as it now takes days. Not a steamship floated on the surface of the ocean. The interior of the present Dominion of Canada was a vast Indian hunting ground known only to the fur traders. Japan was then shrouded in mystery; her ports were sealed to foreigners and her people were forbidden to leave their native land. Who would have predicted that all this would so soon be changed? Who could have foretold in the year 1842 when a young clergyman left Scotland for Canada that one day he would record the history of the first fifty years of a university which was then so to speak unknown; that he would be assisted by a Japanese student, who had found his way across broad seas, chains of mountains and every barrier imposed by nature, who had overcome the still greater barrier of natural prejudice and the antipathy of races. Does not the circumstance illustrate that the world is making progress? Does it not say something for the liberal and cosmopolitan character of this seat of learning at Kingston?

I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of referring to the happy circumstance which has placed the preparation of the history as it will be found in the first volume of Domesday Book in the hands of a gentleman who may well be styled one of the fathers of Queen's. The venerable professor, we are all delighted to know, retains his naturally bright intellect, clear memory and enjoys more strength and vigor than many a younger man. He has been connected with the professoriate, it may be said, from the beginning. Dr. Williamson is a man of such varied and extensive learning that he has filled nearly every chair, has lectured on nearly every subject and at present occupies the honorable position of Vice-Principal and Professor of Astronomy. No man living is more intimately acquainted with every detail of the history of this institution. No one has ever been more devoted to its interests. No one could have a higher sense of duty

and no one has performed his duty from first to last with greater faithfulness. Those who are aware of his intense earnestness in past days, when watching over the interests of Queen's in its first struggles; those who know his warm sympathy and the utter self-forgetfulness of his character; those who with so much pleasure have listened to his scholarly addresses during his long and useful college career, addresses which were always laden with words of wisdom and radiant with exquisite tenderness, must feel assured that this memorial volume will be all that could be desired; alike as an authentic record of our history, and as a literary inheritance.

The historian of Queen's has spent his most fruitful years in building up on a sure foundation this seat of learning, and has striven to model it after the great university of Edinburgh, where he obtained his training. The venerable professor has in his own person furnished a sterling example throughout these long years, to student fathers and to student sons. His mind and spirit, his energy and devotion, the thoughts and labours of his whole life have been intertwined with the warp and woof of this institution, in all its phases of adversity and prosperity. Domesday Book, prepared by one whose own history has been so closely identified with Queen's, who is a living link between the past and the present, whose example, whose teaching, whose nobility of character have permeated the minds, more or less, of all who have been associated with the university, must, I feel confident, realize the wishes of the trustees in their desire to do honor to our benefactors. Domesday Book will gratefully enshrine their memory. Its pages will perpetuate with feelings of affection the acknowledgements we owe to all our friends. It will keep in remembrance those whom we revere. This memorial volume is, I trust, the first of a long series which one by one will appear in the centuries to come, in which will be duly chronicled the progress and prosperity of this university. Who can doubt that this first volume will be treasured as a priceless possession by generations of graduates, the more so as it will ever be associated with the life and labour of the veteran professor whom we have the happiness to see amongst us?

CLASS DINNER OF '91.

On the evening of Saturday, April 25th, the class of '91 held its farewell meeting. W. F. Nickle, its President, had invited all his class-mates, with delegates from the other classes and colleges of the university, to hold the meeting at his residence and partake of his hospitality, and as result a most enjoyable evening was spent by all. About forty sat down to a most beautifully decorated table containing a most abundant supply of those good things that make most glad the inner man, and with most tremendous post-exam appetites did full justice to the most excellent spread. (We were there and so speak feelingly on the subject.) Mr. Nickle was at the head with the Secretary and Historian on either hand, and near by were the delegates from '89, '90, '92, '93, '94, the Royal and Divinity Hall. Soon after the work of destruction commenced, Jack McLennan, '93, kindly brought down a copy of the list of

B.As and M.As, which had just been posted up at the college, and as the President read out one by one the names of the successful ones, deep was the silence, broken only by the heartfelt sigh of satisfaction which burst from the breast of some poor beggar who unexpectedly found he was all right.

After dinner the toasts were proposed and drunk in lemonade—without any stick—with great gusto. All present made short speeches, many of which were really splendid after dinner addresses. We need not here enumerate the various toasts, which were tastefully printed on embossed menu cards, but of course the Queen, the Senate, Athletics and the Ladies had their places on the list, and the various university societies and colleges were extremely well proposed and responded to.

During the evening piano and violin solos were given by Messrs. Henderson and Beattie, respectively, and vocal solos by Messrs. Cunningham and Lavell, the latter introducing for the first time his new college song, entitled "Our University Yell." The last toast proposed was "Our Host," to which Mr. Nickle responded in a neat speech, after which "Auld Lang Syne" was sung and the class parted.

At a meeting on the following Wednesday morning Mr. Nickle was re-elected President of the Class Society and Mr. Lavell was chosen as Secretary, and these two, with Mr. Cunningham, were appointed a committee to arrange for the next meeting of the year, to be held perhaps one or two years hence.

A vote of thanks was also tendered Mr. Etherington for his able valedictory, delivered on the 23th.

Each member of the class will please notify the Secretary, A. E. Lavell, Kingston, whenever his or her address changes, as it is wished through the Secretary to keep all members of the class in more or less communication with one another, and so far as possible really continue the class society. Any member of the class may, by writing to the Secretary, obtain the addresses of the other members.

PERSONALS.

We were glad to see Gaudier, '91, and Roddick, '91. Both are improving in health.

F. A. McRae was up for exams., and is looking better than he did when he left some months ago.

Colin Arbuth, M.A., will look after the classes in Botany and Chemistry during the summer session.

George Hartwell, B.A., and O. L. Kilborn, M.A., M.D., each of the class of '88, and one of our lady grads. are three of the five who will leave in September as the first Missionaries of the Canadian Methodist Church in China. We wish them much success.

The Methodist boys—and girls—at the university are somewhat elated since they have not only taken the medals in Chemistry, Natural Science and History, and other honors in the Arts department, but also in the person of T. J. Thompson have penetrated into Divinity Hall, sacred to the Presbyterian body, and carried off the scholarship in Divinity.